Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

Supplementary materials for manuscript

# Growth Factors Regional Patterned and Photoimmobilized Scaffold Applied to Bone Tissue Regeneration

Ling-Kun Zhang<sup>1,2#</sup>, Wu-Ya Chen<sup>1#</sup>, Hui-Min Wang<sup>1#</sup>, Chao Liu<sup>1</sup>, Jiecheng He<sup>1</sup>, Yunzhi Tang<sup>1</sup>, Yuxuan Jiao<sup>1</sup>, Yan-Qing Guan<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Life Science, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631, China

<sup>2</sup>South China Normal University-Panyu Central Hospital Joint Laboratory of Translational Medical Research, Panyu Central Hospital, Guangzhou, China

Corresponding author at: School of Life Science, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631, P. R. China. Tel.: (+86-20)85211241; E-mail address: guanyq@scnu.edu.cn (Y-Q Guan).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work and should be considered co-first authors.

### **Additional Experimental Section**

### Methods

Create a new document in Matlab 2014a software and enter the following program in the program window to simulate the UV double-slit interference experiment:

```
lam=250e-9;
d=1e-2;
D=0.1;
ym=5*lam*D/d;
xs=ym;
n=101;
ys=linspace(-ym,ym,n);
for i=1:n
r1=sqrt((ys(i)-d/2).^{2}+D^{2});
r2=sqrt((ys(i)+d/2).^2+D^2);
phi=2*pi*(r2-r1)./lam;
B(i,:)=sum(4*cos(phi/2).^2);
end
N=255;
Br = (B/4.0) N
subplot(1,2,1)
image(xs,ys,Br);
colormap(gray(N));
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(B,ys);
```

>>edit\_interval=edit\_lam\*edit\_D/(edit\_d\*10000); num1=str2num(get(handles.edir\_lam,'string')); num2=str2num(get(handles.edit\_D,'string'));

```
num3=str2num(get(handles.edit_d,'string'));
num4=num2str(num1*num2/(num3*10000));
set(handles.edit_interval,'string',num4);
```

Enter the following procedure to simulate the ultraviolet diffraction experiment:

```
a=0.001;
     b=0.001;
     lmda=250e-9;
     f=0.79;
     xm=0.075;
     def=0.001;
     I0=1;
     [x,y] = meshgrid(-xm:def:xm);
     alpha=(pi*a*x)/(f*lmda);
     beta=(pi*b*y)/(f*lmda);
     I= I0*(sin(alpha).^2.*sin(beta).^2./((alpha.^2+eps).*(beta.^2+eps)));
      figure
      imshow(I*255)
     xlabel('x');
     ylabel('y');
     figure
     mesh(x,y,I)
     xlabel('x');
     ylabel('y');
      zlabel(' light intensity');
Output results.
```

## Results

#### Computer simulation of interference/diffraction.

As shown in Fig. S1, we successfully use 2014 a MatLab software to simulate the phenomena of double-slit to UV light. We enter the experimental conditions for  $\lambda = 250$  nm, D = 10 cm, d = 1 cm, the result is shown in Fig. S1A and B. When the wavelength of 250 nm UV light into a spacing of 1 cm double slit, projected from the double seam on the screen of her 10 cm, will present center spacing of 25 microns of light and shade and white stripe.



**Fig. S1**. Computer simulation of optical experiments. A: UV interference B: The UV produce a diffraction pattern when transmitted through grating.

After the computer simulation of the interference/diffraction phenomenon of ultraviolet

light, the conditions of interference were determined as follows: The conditions of the diffraction are:  $\lambda = 250$  nm, D = 79 cm, a = 5 mm, and b = 5 mm, the result is shown in Fig. S3B. According to the above conditions, a simple optical device is prepared to satisfy the experimental conditions.